

AM4008910

unit, a program control unit for 1024 commands, and a series of output devices. All blocks and units of the system except the fast input units are transistorized. The system can be used to measure statistical distribution of electric-signal parameters (i.e., as a pulse analyzer), for control of some commercial objects, etc. The output of the computer is displayed in analog form as well as in digital form. The AI-2048 was developed under the guidance of S. S. Kurochkin, aided by A. F. Belov (control unit), A. L. Belous (operative memory) and V. N. Salichko (arithmetic unit). Chapter I was written by Kurochkin, Sec. 4 of Ch. II by Belous, Kurochkin, and Kuznetsov, Sec. 5 of Ch. II by Kurochkin and Salichko, Sec. 6 of Ch. II by Belov and Kurochkin, and Ch. IV by Kurochkin, Belov, and Salichko. The remainder was written jointly.

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SUB CODE: CP, NS

SUBMITTED: 17Apr63

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 008

DATE ACQ: 30Nov63

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4032161

S/0058/64/000/002/A019/A019

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2A192

AUTHORS: Krashenninikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Shalgin, Yu. M.;
Sterligov, D. A.

TITLE: System for centralized control of statistical parameters

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radio-
elektronike. T. 2. Ch. 2. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 123-134

TOPIC TAGS: statistical parameter, centralized control, multiple
pickup monitor, pickup intensity deviation identification, magnetic
drum memory, two level recording, multichannel control, dosimetric
control

TRANSLATION: The operation of a system for centralized control of a
large number of objects of the same type is analyzed. The control

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ACCESSION NR: AR4032161

parameter is the intensity of pulses from pickups, which number 600 in this case. The system registers deviations of the monitored intensities from normal and records the number of the pickup in which this deviation takes place. The period of scanning the monitored objects is 30 minutes. The system is suitable for an average pickup pulse intensity ~100 pulses/sec. The number of pickups which are read simultaneously is 256. Access to any one group of pickups is by applying the supply voltage to their electrodes. The main block of the control system is a magnetic drum memory unit capable of storing 50,000 bits of information. The drum has 80 tracks and recording is at two levels with a 30 kcs timing frequency. The block diagrams of the main units are given. The use of the system for multichannel control (for example, dosimetric control) can increase the control accuracy and decrease the quantity of electronic equipment per control point. Yu. Semenov.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

SUB CODE: SD, PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3012190

S/2963/63/000/005/0165/0170

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.

TITLE: Transistorized unit for the readout of digital information on punched tape

SOURCE: Mnogokanal'ny*ye izmeritel'ny*ye sistemy* v yadernoy fizike. Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sbornik. Moscow, no. 5, 1963, 165-170

TOPIC TAGS: readout unit, transistorized readout unit, punched tape, digital information, pulse height analyzer, telegraphy equipment

ABSTRACT: A simple transistorized unit is described for the readout of output information from a pulse height analyzer (AI-256 or AI-2048) to telegraph equipment (STA or ST-35) for the purpose of further transmission of the outputs to a digital computer for processing. The equipment as a whole and the main components are described. 'In conclusion the author is grateful to A. Mityugov who participated in the development of the apparatus.' Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 1/3

KUROCHKIN, S.S.

Use of multichannel analyzers for activation analysis. Zhur.
anal.khim. 18 no.10:1192-1197 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KURUCHAN, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Principal metric characteristics of multichannel measuring systems for nuclear physics. Nauch.-tekh. obozr. Gos. izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki i tekhn. no.63-86 '63 (MIRA 17 :8)

Some applications of queueing theory in experimental nuclear physics. Ibid.:38-1

Cybernetic characteristics of measuring systems in nuclear physics. Ibid.:53-75

BELOV, A.F.; BELYUS, A.L.; KUROCHKIN, S.B.; SAKHOTO, V.N.

Technological control of the electric parameters of units,
assemblies, and measuring systems. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. Gos. izd-va
lit. v obl. atom. nauki i tekhn. no.6:76-92 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

KRASHENNIKOV, I.S.; KUROCHKIN, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods of control of the metric characteristics of multichannel
analyzers. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. Gos. izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki
i tekhn. no.6:93-104 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

KUROCHEN, S.S., kand. techn. nauk; SUDOV, A.F.; BLOD, A.; SALONKO, V.N.

Dynamic method for quality testing of units. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor.
Gos. izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki i tekhn. no.6:199-170 '63
(MIRA 17:8)

GLAGOLEV, V.P.; KRASHENINNIKOV, I.S.; KURCHIKIN, S.S.; TUCHINA, A.S.; CHERNOV,
P.S.; BALDOKHIN, Yu.V.

System for measuring the space-time intensity distribution of random
events. IAd. prib. no.1858-76 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KRASHENINNIKOV, I.S.; KUROCHKIN, S.S.; KURKOV, Ya.V.; BELOV, A.F.; PASECHNIKOVA,
I.P.; YELDASHIEV, V.V.

Small-size 128-channel pulse analyzer. Rad. prib. no.1:77-100 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

KUROCHKIN, S.S.

Measuring characteristics and testing methods for n-dimensional
analyzers. IAd. prib. no.144-57 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 36049-66 ENT(1)
ACC NR: AR6014193

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/011/B014/B014

AUTHOR: Belcus, A. L.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Pashvykin, V. V. Pekhov, G. P. 47
B

TITLE: Storage for 4096 numbers intended for multichannel and multivariate analyzers 5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11B122

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 114-130

TOPIC TAGS: computer, computer storage device, *MULTICHANNEL ANALYZER*

ABSTRACT: From the reliability and economy viewpoints, it is expedient to use 3- and 4-coordinate address devices operating on the coincident half-current system for synthesizing storages for multichannel and multivariate analyzers. Storage devices with transistor-transformer switches and a 3-coordinate address system are described. The operation of the following elements is examined: a 4096-channel storage cube, read-signal amplifiers, current-pulse shaper, and auxiliary elements. The operation of a storage with diode-transistor bridge switches and its elements (address switches and address-current generator) is considered. Tests of the above storage system revealed its operability at a supply voltage variation of 2.5--9.5 v. Twelve figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. N. P. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 681.142.652.2

L 38716-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(1) LJP(c) BC

ACC NR: AR6014198

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/011/B027/B028

AUTHOR: Belov, A. F.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Sterligov, D. A.

TITLE: Matrix control devices for multichannel analyzers 25

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11B228

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 131-142

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel analyzer, matrix control, digital computer, computer component

ABSTRACT: Linear, decoder, and matrix control devices for multichannel measuring systems are analyzed. It is inferred that the matrix type (when the number of command cycles exceeds 16) is expedient for use in new analyzers. Two ¹⁰control devices, BUU-16 and BUU-17 are detailed, their functional diagrams are presented as well as their basic data. Operation of these units is examined: a shaping amplifier with or without an OR-gate; address-current generator with a program switch. Tests and operating-experience results are reported. The above control device was physically implemented in AI-1024-1, AI-1024-2, and AI-2048 analyzers. Nine figures. Bibliography of 4 titles. N. P. [Translation of abstract] 10

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.34

L 45811-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AR6023256

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/003/A046/A047

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Belov, A. F.; Belous, A. L.; Krashennnikov, I. S.; Salichko, V. N.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Fateyev, V. A. 67
B

TITLE: A kit of units and blocks for multichannel and multidimensional analyzers

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fizika, Abs. 3A408

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 63-78

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel analyzer, pulse height analyzer, computer component, computer coding/ BAP amplitude code converter, BVP time code converter, BDP coordinate code converter, BZU memory unit, BAU arithmetic unit, BUU control unit, BZ printer, BZ perforator, BZ tape storage, BO oscilloscope block, BUO oscilloscope control

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the characteristics of a kit of units and blocks for multichannel and multidimensional analyzers. All the units of the kit are matched both with respect to the input and output resistances, accuracy, range of measured quantities, and operating speed. The parameters of the blocks are guaranteed at a temperature $20 \pm 15^\circ\text{C}$ and a relative humidity $70 \pm 10\%$. The blocks are designed for supply voltages $\pm 6, 12, 27$, and 100V , with stability $\pm 0.5\%$. The kit includes the following: input units, circuits for the accumulation and processing of information, output devices, and power supplies. The parameters of the following units are presented: 1) BAP-5 and BAP-7 pulse amplitude into code converters; 2) BVP-5 time intervals into digital code converters; 3) devices BDP-7 and BDP-8 for the transformation of the coordinates of pickups, targets, samples, etc. into a digital code; 4) BZU-15, 26

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L 45811-66

ACC NR: AR6023256

7

BZU-16, BZU-17, BZU-18, BZU-19, BZU-20, BZU-22, and BZU-23 analyzer memory units; 5) BAU-16 and BAU-17 arithmetic units; 6) BUU-3, BUU-16, and BUU-17 analyzer control blocks; 7) BZ-15 and BZ-22 numbers, printers; 8) BZ-17 and BZ-18 perforators; 9) BZ-20 magnetic tape storage; 10) BO-5 oscillograph block, BUO-2-5 oscillograph control block, and a few other devices. A table is presented, in which data on the applications of the listed blocks are summarized. Yu. Semenov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

LC
Card 2/2

L 00840-67 EWT(1)/EWT(2) JD

ACC NR: AR6014104

SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/65/000/011/0152/0152

AUTHORS: Krashennikov, I. S.; Kurechkin, S. S.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Yeldashev, V. V.; Yefimchik, R. S.; Tuchina, A. S.

TITLE: Input devices for multichannel and multidimensional analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11.32.1333

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 79-103

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, parameter, analog digital converter

ABSTRACT: ⁰⁵Amplitude converters and some peculiarities of their transistorization are examined. When amplitude converters are built with transistors, the main attention is given to increasing their response rate and improving their measuring parameters (linearity and stability of characteristics). The possibility of simultaneous measurement of signals from several detectors is also considered. The parameters of the better transistor amplitude converters, converters of the detector number to digital code, and converters of nano- and microsecond time intervals are given. 12 illustrations. Bibliography of 3 citations. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 pb

UDC: 389.621.317.757

L 08333-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6033768

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/A029/A029

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Belous, A. L.; Salichko, V. N.

TITLE: AI-16000 measuring apparatus 40

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7A256

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radielektron.
T. 3, Ch. 1. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 137-148

TOPIC TAGS: oscilloscope, computer component, multichannel analyzer, measuring apparatus, memory core/BZU-20 memory core, BAU-15, BAU-16 arithmetic device, BUU-16, BUU-17 control device, AI-16000 measuring apparatus, AI-4093-3 analyzer, BK-10 communications unit, AI-4096 analyzer

ABSTRACT: An AI-16000¹⁶ measuring apparatus is examined. It includes three AI-4096-3 and one AI-40962-2 analyzers, a BK-10 communications unit, and collections of input and output units. Each AI-4096 analyzer can be used autonomously and can perform single-dimensional amplitude time analysis or multi-channel calculation of events, as well as two-dimensional analysis of various types. Each analyzer moreover registers up to 4096 18-digit codes and events coming in at 16 microseconds and at wider intervals. The measuring apparatus uses standard BZU-20 memory cores, BAU-15 and BAU-17 arithmetic devices,
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L 08333-67

ACC NR: AR6033768

and BUU-16 and BUU-17 control devices. The BZU-20 memory cores of all analyzers can be used as a single storage unit with a total of 16,000 channels. Counters measuring the processes, and joined to the signal transformers of the counters in a digit code, are used as input devices. Analog and also digital information output is possible on the oscilloscope, on tape, and on the card puncher, etc. Special diagrams and programs have been worked out to control the work of the measuring apparatus. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2 not

1. 05101-07
ACC NO: KR6033769

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/A029/A029

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Belous, A. L.; Belov, A. P.; Krashenninnikov, I. S.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Salichko, V. N.

TITLE: Multichannel and multidimensional analyzers AI-1024, AI-2048, and AI-4096

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7A257

38

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radio-elektron. T. 3. Ch. 1 M., Atomizdat, 1965, 171-181

TOPIC TAGS: pulse analyzer, computer, multidimensional analyzer, AI-024 pulse analyzer, AI-2048 pulse analyzer, AI-4096 pulse analyzer, AI-1024-3 analyzer, AI-1024-2 analyzer, AI-2048-3 analyzer, AI-2048-2 analyzer, AI-4096-2 analyzer, AI-4096-3 analyzer

ABSTRACT: A study is made of AI-1024, AI-2048, and AI-4096 pulse analyzers, each of which features modifications. The AI-1024-3, AI-2048-3, and AI-4096-3 analyzers differ from AI-1024-2, AI-2048-2, and AI-4096-2 analyzers in that they have branching control devices and arithmetic devices and permit a more complex processing of information. The analyzers are based upon an active memory core made with ferrite tori with a 16 μ sec registration cycle, an arithmetic device, a control device on

Card 1/2

·L 08329-67

ACC NR: AR6033769

O

ferrite-type cores, a power supply unit ensuring the standard stabilized voltages ± 6 , ± 12 , and ± 27 v. Counters of measured processes are used as input units. Analog as well as digital information output is possible. The main characteristics of the analyzers are presented in the form of tables. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2 not

ACC NR: AR6018980

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/002/B062/B062

AUTHOR: Krashennnikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Yeldashev, V. V.; Yefimchik, R. S.; Tuchina, A. S.

TITLE: Input devices of multichannel and multidimensional analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn. Abs. 2B447

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. I, 1964, 79-103

TOPIC TAGS: channel analyzer, pulse height converter, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of transistorized pulse height converters (PHC) are examined. The characteristics of measuring the pulse amplitude are described. The parameters of the best models of PHC are given. Various methods of constructing PHC systems are analyzed. The block diagrams and schematic diagrams of individual units of PHC are presented. The circuits of the coordinate converters (CC) of the detector are investigated. The structural diagram of a CC with the use of the matrix method of precoatting is given. The errors of CC are analyzed. Batch-produced models of time converters for measuring microsecond and nanosecond time intervals are examined. The block diagrams and characteristics of the time converters are presented. [Translation of abstract] 12 illustrations and bibliography of 3 titles. V. M.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.621

ACC NR: AR6016153

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/A026/A026

AUTHOR: Belous, A. L.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Pashvykin, V. V.; Pekhov, G. P.

TITLE: Memory devices for 4096 numbers for multichannel and multidimensional analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11A275^{16 C}

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 114-130

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, pulse analyzer, memory address, pulse shaper

ABSTRACT: It is indicated that in order to construct a memory for multichannel and multidimensional analyzers it is advantageous, from the point of view of reliability and economy, to use 3- and 4-coordinate variants of address devices, operating on the coinciding half-current principle. Memories with transistor-transformer gates and 3-coordinate address systems are described. The operation of the following units of such a memory is analyzed: memory cube for 4096 channels, reading signal amplifiers, current pulse shapers, and supplementary elements of the memory. The operation of the memory with diode-transistor bridge gates and of its elements (address gates and address-current generator) are considered. It is noted that the tests of the memory have demonstrated its operating ability at supply voltages ranging from 2.5 to 9.5 v.
N. P. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6016152

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/A026/A026

AUTHOR: Belov, A. F.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Stergilov, D. A.

TITLE: Matrix-type control devices for multichannel analyzers 10

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11A273

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 131-142

TOPIC TAGS: pulse analyzer, measuring apparatus, control circuit, computer logic, computer program/ BUU-16 pulse analyzer, BUU-17 pulse analyzer

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze variants of control circuits for multiplechannel measuring systems: linear, decoding, and matrix types. It is concluded that in the presently developed analyzers it is advantageous to use a control device of the matrix type (when the number of command steps exceeds 16). Two types of control devices, BUU-16 and BUU-17, are described in detail, and their schematic diagrams are presented together with their basic data. The operation of the individual units is considered, such as the shaping amplifier with an OR logical circuit or without it, the address-current generator, and the program transfer switch. Results of tests and operation of the control devices of the matrix type are presented. It is noted that the type of control device under consideration was realized in the following analyzers: AI-1024-1, AI-1024-2, AI-2048, etc. N. P. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7004774

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0088/0088

INVENTOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Salichko, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multichannel analyzer of statistical parameter distributions. Class 42, No. 190066 [announced by All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Instrument Building (Soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 88

TOPIC TAGS: statistic distribution, statistic analysis, *MULTICHANNEL ANALYZER,*
RADIO ENGINEERING

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a multichannel analyzer threshold element statistical parameter distributions in radioengineering systems. The device contains a digital memory and arithmetic, control, input, and output units. To automate the process of analysis when various factors which determine the operation of the investigated elements change, the input units are made in the form of a generator of precise amplitude modulated by linearly rising voltage. This generator is connected with the investigated element through the parameter variation and commutation units, and also with the memory unit through a nonlinear amplifier. The investigated element

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UDC: 681.142.07

ACC NR: AP7004774

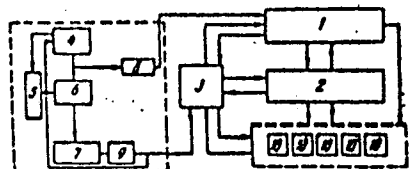


Fig. 1.

1 - Memory unit; 2 - arithmetical unit; 3 - control unit; 4 - generator; 5 - parameter variation unit; 6 - relay commutator; 7 - investigated element; 8 - nonlinear amplifier; 9 - logical circuit; 10 - output units.

is joined to the precise amplitude generator and to the control unit through a shaping circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JP]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7004327

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/B043/B043

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Belov, A. F.; Mityugov, A. G.; Salichko, V. N.

TITLE: Multidimensional analyzers with intermediate magnetic-tape information storage

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11B335

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T.3. Ch. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 66-88

TOPIC TAGS: ~~pulse-height~~ ^{multichannel} analyzer, ~~nuclear research~~ ^{magnetic tape}

ABSTRACT: The analyzers in question are economical and reliable with several tens of thousands channels and they permit adapting the results to experimental conditions. The relations characterizing such analyzers and useful for their operation and design are presented. Several variants of analyzing systems (50472-1 -- 50472-5) designed with standard units are considered, as well as measuring-and-storing devices intended for continuous incoming pulses and for short pulse packets. Seven figures, one table. Bibliography of 8 titles. A. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 18

Cerd 1/1

UDC: 681.142.343

ACC NR: AR7004310

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/A048/A048

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Belov, A. F.

TITLE: Spectrum identification with AI-1024-3, AI-2048-3, AI-4096-3, and AI-2048-1 analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telomekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11A375

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 3, Ch. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 98-119

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height analyzer, spectrum analysis/AI-1024-3 analyzer, AI-2048-3 analyzer, AI-4096-3 analyzer, AI-2048-1

ABSTRACT: Various methods are considered of identification of complex spectra which can be materialized by means of pulse-height analyzers AI-1024-3, AI-2048-3, AI-4096-3, and AI-2048-1. The identification methods are reduced to a comparison of the test spectrum with several standard spectra. The most widely used method is normalization, e. i., a sequential subtraction of standard spectra from the test one. The second group of methods are matrix methods and their modification -- a method of counting efficiencies. These methods are less widely used, apparently, because of the complicated problem arising from incorrect equations involved. Recently, regulating methods were suggested for this class of problems. One table. Bibliography of 12 titles. B. U. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 18, 20

Card 1/1

UDC: 658.562:533

ACC NR: AR7004311

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/A048/A048

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Belov, A. F.; Okunev, V. V.

TITLE: Standard programs for normalization of spectra for AI-1024, AI-2048, AI-4096 analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11A376

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 3. Ch. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 154-161

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height analyzer, spectrum analysis /AI-1024 analyzer, AI-2048 analyzer, AI-4096 analyzer

ABSTRACT: Quantitative interpretation of the results of statistical spectrum measurements depends on many factors connected with variety of measurement conditions. To allow for these conditions, the spectra are normalized, e. i., changed to a form in which they become comparable. Simplest, widely used methods of spectrum normalization are considered, and the programs of their utilization with AI-1024, AI-2048, and AI-4096 analyzers are examined. The same normalization methods can be used also with AI-16000. The number-of-readings spectrum normalization can be reduced to multiplication or division of the spectrum in each analyzer channel by a constant factor. The multiplication or division factors are set on the control desk. The multiplication and division programs are conventional. The energy-axis is associated with instability of the spectrometric channel. The spectrum-normalization programs can be used by the analyzers as self-contained programs of spectrum pre-processing or they may be used as subroutines in more complex programs of spectrum processing. Five figures. Bibliography of 6 titles. B. U. [Translation of abstract]

Cord 1/1 SUB CODE: 18, 20

UDC:658.562:533

ACC NR: 157001437

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0158/0158

INVENTORS: Obolonskiy, A. S.; Belov, A. F.; Kurochkin, S. S.

Orig: none

TITLE: Device for producing an axonometric image of the spectrum. Class 42, No. 183148 [announced by Union Scientific Research Institute for Instrument Manufacture (Soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobretoniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 158

TOPIC TAGS: spectrum, transistorized circuit, SPECTRUM ANALYZER

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for producing an axonometric image of the spectrum, which contains code-to-voltage converters, amplifiers, and a cathode ray tube. To simplify the device, the amplifiers are connected at the output of the code-to-voltage converters. A common summing transistor in each amplifier is connected directly to a first current-setting transistor and (through a multiposition switch) to a second current-setting transistor. The base of the summing transistor in the amplifiers is connected to a reference voltage source. Limiting resistors are connected in the emitter circuits of the first and second current-setting transistors. To increase the image visualization, the emitter of the first summing transistor is connected through a switch to the collector of a transistor whose emitter

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UDC: 681.142.07

ACC NR: AP7001437

is connected to a resistor. Its base is connected to the base of the first current-setting transistor and to the output of the voltage source for varying the third coordinate.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Sep65

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7004313

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/011/A048/A049

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, S. S.; Belous, A. I.; Belov, A. F.; Krashenninnikov, I. S.;
Rekhin, Ye. I.; Salichko, V. N.

TITLE: Principal operating modes of multianalyzers AI-1024, AI-2048, and AI-4096

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 11A378

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 3.
Ch. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 181-208

Digital analog computer, computer input unit
TOPIC TAGS: pulse height analyzer, AI-1024 analyzer, AI-2048 analyzer, AI-4096
analyzer

ABSTRACT: These analyzers permit several types of measurement, yield information either in analog or in digital form, can process information, and perform simplest checking operations. They permit carrying out rapid time and two-dimensional analyses of the following forms: pulse-height and time analysis in consecutive time intervals, measurement of flux intensity at several points in consecutive time intervals, pulse-height-height analysis, pulse-height-time analysis, time-time analysis, pulse-height analysis of several independent random processes by means of several sensors, time analysis by means of several sensors. The connections required by each type of measurement are made automatically when the suitable input unit is set in. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 658.562:533

ACC NR: AR7004313

analyzer can be started either manually or by an external signal. The analyzer can be stopped either manually, or by an external signal, or by a specified-exposure signal. The exposure can be specified: either by a "live" time, or by a specified number of pulses, or by a specified time lapse. The analog-type information is fed to an oscilloscope and a recorder. A number code taken from a given channel is fed to a register and further (in a potential digital form) is transferred to the oscilloscope control unit where a digital-to-analog converter is located. When the information is fed to the recorder, an integrating unit is also used. The information is fed to the oscilloscope and recorder according to a conventional program. The information is delivered at a rate of 5 or 20 lines per second. After one cycle of information has been completed, the next pulse starts a program of converting the number in the next channel. Check routines are used for checking the normal functioning of the analyzer. Eleven figures. Bibliography of 4 titles. B. U.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: ^{18,}109

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004772 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0087/0087

INVENTOR: Yeldashev, V. V.; Kurochkin, S. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Voltage to self-correcting code converter. Class 42, No. 190063
[All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Instrument Building
(Soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1,
1967, 87

TOPIC TAGS: error correcting code, multichannel analyzer, *coding, electronic circuit*

ABSTRACT: The proposed converter of voltage into a self-correcting code is used in a multichannel analyzer. It consists of the voltage-code converter proper, a frequency controlled generator of standard voltages, a standard voltage code delivery device, and a register of standard voltage conversion results. To maintain the accuracy with the change in the converter scale and in the measurement range, the converter contains a column commutator, a rate meter, and two attenuators. The input of the rate meter is connected through the commutator to the register of standard voltage conversion results; the output of the rate meter is connected to the compensating circuits of the converter; one

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142-523.8:681.177.7

ACC NR: AP7004772

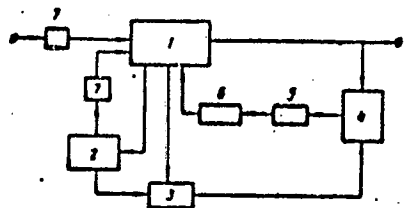


Fig. 1. Converter

- 1 - Converter;
- 2 - generator;
- 3 - code delivery device;
- 4 - register;
- 5 - commutator;
- 6 - rate meter;
- 7 - attenuators.

of the attenuators is connected to the circuit of the measured voltage, and the second-to the circuit of the standard voltage (see Fig. 1).
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JP]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec65

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730003-0"

KUROCHKIN, V.

After the signals... Vcen. znan. 42 no.1:26-27 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

ZVENIGORODSKIY, G.Z., inzh.; KOLOMEYTSEV, V.S., inzh.;
KROPP, L.D., inzh.; KUROCHKIN, V.A., inzh.

Briquets made of Shurab brown coals and their burning efficiency.
Obog. i brik. ugl. no.26:62-69 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

6.9411 (2903, 3703)

9.4310 (1143, 1150)

20434
S/109/60/005/012/032/035
E192/E582

AUTHORS: Kaptsov, L.N., Kurochkin, V.A. and Senatorov, K.Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of Low Frequency Noise in Alloyed and Diffusion Transistors

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol.5, No.12, pp. 2062-2063

TEXT: The dependence of the noise figure F of a number of transistors (types П1 (P1), П5 (P5), П6 (P6), П401 (P401), П402 (P402) and П403 (P403) on frequency in the range from 0.4 to 47 kc/s was investigated experimentally at the Laboratoriya impul'snykh protsessov kafedry teorii kolebaniy, MGU (Laboratory of Pulse Processes of the Chair of Oscillation Theory of the Moscow State University). The effect of the operating conditions and the magnitude of the internal resistance of the signal source was also studied. The measurements were carried out by the substitution method. The noise of a transistor was estimated by comparing with and measuring the noise level in an ohmic resistance of a known value. The equipment permitted the measurement of F in the range of 1 to 70 db with an absolute error of ± 0.5 db. Ten samples of each of the above types were measured. The results of the

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S/109/60/005/012/032/035
E192/E582

Investigation of Low Frequency Noise in Alloyed and Diffusion Transistors

measurements of F as a function of frequency f are shown in Fig.1. The dependence of F on the operating conditions was determined at frequencies from 1 to 25 kc/s and the results showing F as a function of the emitter current are given in a figure. From these experimental data it is found that F of the diffusion transistors increases with increasing emitter current much faster than in the alloyed transistors. The dependence of F on the collector voltage was also investigated experimentally (the resulting data are shown in a figure). From these it is found that F for both the diffusion and alloyed transistors is practically independent of the collector voltage at the frequency of 22 kc/s. On the other hand, F at 1 kc/s increases with the collector voltage in the alloyed transistors but is practically constant in the diffusion transistors. It was found that the optimum values of the internal resistance, which give a minimum F , lie in the range 400 to 1000 Ohms. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960

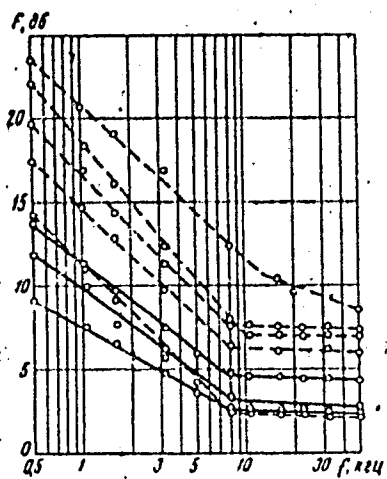
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S/109/60/005/012/032/035
E192/E582

Investigation of Low Frequency Noise in Alloyed and Diffusion Transistors

Fig.1



Card 3/3

25121
S/535/60/000/119/005/009
E194/E435

26.2131

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An investigation of the flow of an axially symmetrical jet over a flat surface

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, No.119, 1960.
Rabochiye protsessy v teplovykh dvigatel'nykh ustanovkakh, pp.102-110

TEXT: This article considers an axially symmetrical stable jet of incompressible viscous liquid impinging on an unbounded surface. The jet inclines to the surface at an angle α . The centre of pressure is formed at the place where the jet impinges on the surface and from this the film flows out over the surface. This process may be described by equations which relate the film thickness and speed to the geometrical coordinates of the point. Previous attempts to provide solutions apply to ideal fluids and are valid only near the critical point (centre of pressure) with a perpendicular incident jet. The limited work that is available for the impingement of an axially symmetrical jet on a plane shows that experimental results for real liquids are not in good agreement with existing theories. Accordingly, a theoretical and

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S/535/60/000/119/005/009

An investigation of the flow ...

E194/E435

experimental study of the problem was made. At a certain distance from the point of impact the radius of curvature of the film surface is small. Leaving aside the velocity distribution in the thickness of the film and considering only a mean velocity for each section, then the principal assumptions of the theory of plane hydraulic flow with free surfaces are valid. In the initial stage of vigorous flow near the point of impact the film flows radially outwards and the equations can be written for the continuity and motion of the film which, by integration, give the following expressions for the film speed and thickness.

$$v_r h r = q \quad (3)$$

$$v_r = \frac{8 \nu^n q^{1-n} (2-n)}{A} \frac{v_0}{v_0 (r^{2-n} - r_0^{2-n}) + 1} \quad (4)$$

where ν is the coefficient of kinematic viscosity;
 q is the function of flow distribution when the jet hits the surface;
 h is the film thickness; v_0 is the jet speed;
 Card 2/6

25121
S/535/60/000/119/005/009
E194/E435

An investigation of the flow ...

r is the radius of the point considered measured from the centre of pressure. Frictional loss of head can be evaluated by the usual formula for flow in round pipes. Since energy losses when a jet hits a surface are small, the film speed in the initial section is the same as the jet speed. The above formulae can be used to determine the film speed and thickness provided that the flow distribution function is known and also the hydraulic loss factor. The following approximate expression is then derived for this distribution.

$$q = \frac{Q}{2\pi} \frac{k_0 \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \cos \alpha \cos \alpha \varphi} \quad (8)$$

The value of the coefficient k_0 in this equation is given by

$$k_0 = \frac{\pi}{\sin^2 \alpha} \frac{1}{\int_0^\pi \frac{d\varphi}{1 + \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \cos \alpha \cos \alpha \varphi}} \quad (9)$$

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S/535/60/000/119/005/009
E194/E435

An investigation of the flow ...

In these equations the angle φ is that between the x axis and the line joining the point considered to the centre of pressure. The value of a must be determined experimentally. Flow distribution when a jet hits a surface was studied experimentally with flow collecting devices by means of which the flow could be measured in cylindrical sections of film at various radii ranging from 15 to 175 mm. Tests were made with jet angles ranging from 90 to 20° using water and kerosene with nozzles ranging from 1 to 3 mm diameter. The pressure drop on the nozzles ranged from 3 to 15 atm. It was found that the nature of the flow distribution does not alter as the radius of the cylindrical sections at which the measurements are made increases, and the value of the relative flow distribution function remains constant along a given radius vector. This shows that flow is indeed radial in the film which confirms one of the main assumptions. The value of the flow distribution function expressed as function of the angle φ is found to depend only on the slope of the jet and the physical properties of the fluid, and not on the jet speed or diameter. The factor a in Eq.(8) is given by the following expression
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An investigation of the flow ...

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S/535/60/000/119/005/009
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$$a = \sin^m \alpha + \frac{1 - \sin^m \alpha}{\pi} \varphi \quad (10)$$

for water the value of $m = 3.0$ and for kerosene 3.7 .
Values of k_0 calculated by Eq.(9) are then well described by the following expressions:

$$\text{for water: } k_0 = \sin^{1.4} \alpha \quad (11)$$

$$\text{for kerosene: } k_0 = \sin^{1.5} \alpha \quad (12)$$

Using these values, Eq.(8) gives the flow distribution for kerosene and water with an error not exceeding 6 to 8%. Measurements of film thickness were made by measuring the absorption of gamma-radiation by the film. It was found that in a real liquid the film thickness goes on decreasing steadily because of loss of head in overcoming friction. The hydraulic loss factor can be calculated and plotted as a function of the Reynolds number. The loss values obtained in this way lie in a single band with a clearly expressed minimum when $Re = 500 - 600$.
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S/535/60/000/119/005/009
E194/E435

An investigation of the flow ...

This shows that the Reynolds number expressed in terms of the mean film speed and its thickness is a criterion that governs motion of the fluid when a jet hits a surface. The critical value of Reynolds number is about 575. An analysis of the experimental results showed that the appreciable scatter of hydraulic loss values results mainly from errors in determining the film thickness and flow distribution of the given radial section. The following expressions are valid for the mean curves of hydraulic loss as a function of Reynolds number: when $50 < Re < 575$

$$\lambda = 1.2 Re^{-0.5} \quad (13)$$

and when $575 < Re < 2 \times 10^4$

$$\lambda = 1.024 \times 10^{-2} Re^{0.25} \quad (14)$$

N.Ye.Zhukovskiy is mentioned in the paper. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 7 references: all Soviet.

Card 6/6

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927730003-0"

BAKANOV, R.A.; BURYAKOV, Yu.F.; VAKHMISTROV, V.V.; VOLODIN, N.V.;
KUROCHKIN, V.D.; SAVELOV, V.P.; SUDZILOVSKIY, G.A.;
MARCHENKO, V.G., red.; BALASHOVA, M.V., red.-leksikograf;
BERDNIKOVA, N.D., red.-leksikograf; CHAPAYEVA, R.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Concise English-Russian and Russian-English military
dictionary] Kratkii anglo-russkii i russko-angliiskii voen-
nyi slovar'. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1963.
560 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Military art and science--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--English)

Kurochkin, V.D.

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, V.D.

117-2-23/29

TITLE: Chief of the Thermal Department (Nachal'nik termicheskogo uchastka)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 2, p 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the chief of the heat-treatment department of an unidentified plant - Z.G. Zengel'man - who constantly introduces improvements in his department. Z.G. Zengel'man suggested a modernization of an electric oven which enables the simultaneous charging of 5 sectors (seen in photograph) and hardens only the rims of the sectors. This eliminates annealing of the hubs.

There are 2 photographs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KUROCHKIN

117-58-5-14/24

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, V.D., Chekmenev, V.F. and Lezhnev, A.G.

TITLE: Grinding of a Cutting Instrument by Means of a Multiple Thread Grinding Wheel (Shlifovaniye rez'bovogo instrumenta mnogodtochnym shlifoval'nym krugom)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 5, pp 30-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the sake of economy and efficiency, the cutting of interior and exterior threads is being done at present on taps, gauges and multi-thread rollers by means of multiple-thread grinding wheels. In accordance with the new technology, thread-cutting instruments up to a pitch of 2 mm are cut with a multiple-thread grinding wheel. Grinding is done in two operations requiring 2 wheels. For the preliminary cut, a grinding wheel of a slightly softer metal is used as compared with that of the final grinding. Thread-cutting on taps M6x1, M8x1.25 and M10x1.5 is done in two passes and on taps M12x1.25, M12x1.75, M14x2, M16x1.5 and M16x2 in three passes (2 preliminary and 1 final). Grinding wheels are provided with multiple thread by means of rollers with annular thread. The rollers are made from carbon steel U8A, U10A and U12A. The rollers are subjected to a thermal

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117-58-5-14/24

Grinding of a Cutting Instrument by Means of a Multiple Thread Grinding Wheel

treatment to a hardness degree of $R_{\text{H}} = 58 - 62$. The rollers themselves in the course of production get a preliminary thread cut with a multiple thread grinding wheel and are finished with a single thread grinding wheel. For cutting annular thread, a special device on the adjusting plate of the screw cutting lathe is used. It serves to fix the required thread pitch (see figure 2). The rolling-on of thread on a multiple thread grinding wheel requires 15-20 minutes; the speed of rotation of the grinding wheel is thereby cut down to 1.8 m/sec. Efficiency in tap thread-cutting by means of multiple-thread grinding wheels has increased "more than twice". Figure 3 shows sets of thread-cutting instruments ground by this new method. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Cutting tools-Grinding processes

Kurochkin, V.D.

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, V.D. 117-58-7-8/25

TITLE: The Modernization of a Schuette **Semi-automatic Multiple-cutter**
(Modernizatsiya mnogoreztsovogo poluavtomata firmy Shuette)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 7, p 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This Schuette machine is in use at the plant "20 let Oktyabrya" ("20 Years of October") in Lugansk for turning pusher bushings for the tractor "STZ-NATI". The design improvement, which cut the work time on one bushing from 66 seconds to 33 seconds, was suggested by the Chief Technologist of the plant's mechanical shop, V.F. Osipenko. The improvement consisted in reducing the longitudinal stroke of cutters and imparting a crosswise movement. There are 2 diagrams.

Bushing cutters--Remodelling

Card 1/1

SOV/117-59-5-22/30

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, V.D.

TITLE: A Factory Shift of Communist Labor

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 5, pp 37-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The workers of a Komsomol youth shift at the Luganskiy zavod imeni 20-letiya Oktyabrya (the Lugansk Plant imeni 20-letiya Oktyabrya), working on the production of connecting rods for DT-54 tractors, and led by the young foreman Aleksandr Gavrilovich Artyushenko, have obligated themselves to fulfill the production plan by 105%, to raise their professional, ideological and political standards, to treat socialist property with care, to assist each other in work and studies, and to behave in an exemplary manner in the plant, in private and public life. There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

DYTYMENKO, M.I.; KUROCHKIN, V.D.

Mechanization of the manufacture of tractor parts. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:2-3 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Tractor industry--Technological innovations)

KUROCHKIN, V.D.

He has saved tens of thousands rubles. Mashinostroitel' no.1:
30-31 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Technological innovations)

DANILOV, I.S.; RYZHKOV, V.I.; ANISHIMOV, M.G.; KUROCHKIN, V.D., red.

[Arabic-Russian and Russian-Arabic military dictionary]
Arabsko-russkii i russko-arabskii voennyi slovar'. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1965. 704 p. (MIRA 18:9)

FEDULOV, I.V., inzh-teplotekhnik (Omskaya doroga); KUROCHKIN, V.O.,
mashinist teplovoza (Omskaya doroga)

Some advice on fuel system maintenance. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
3 no.4:19-20 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KUROCHEIN, V.G., mashinist teplovoza

Advice on maintenance of diesel locomotive storage batteries.
Elek.1 topl.tiaga 3 no.5:35-36 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Depo Petropavlovsk, Omskaya doroga.
(Diesel locomotives--Batteries--Maintenance and repair)

KUROCHKIN, V.G.

My experience in the servicing of the main generator of the
TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek.i tepl.tiaga. 4 no.6:13-14
Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Mashinist teplovoza Novo-Krivorozhnskogo gornoobogatitel'nogo
kombinata.

(Diesel locomotives) (Electric generators)

KUROCHKIN, Vasil'y Grigor'yevich; YEL'KOV, F., red.; ZHDANOVA, G.,
tekhn.red.

[Angling in reservoirs of the Altai] Liubitel'skoe rybo-
lovstvo na vodoemakh Altaia. Barnaul, Altaiskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 90 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Altai Territory--Fishing)

L 31301-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6022591

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/001/0109/0111

AUTHOR: Kurochkin, V. I. (Candidate of medical sciences); Busygin, K. F. (Junior scientific collaborator); Gumerov, N. K. (Junior scientific collaborator); Muriyev, G. G. (Junior scientific collaborator)

ORG: Kazan' Veterinary Institute (Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut)

TITLE: Complement-fixing antibodies in blood serum of rabbits immunized against foot-and-mouth disease,

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 1, 1966, 109-111

TOPIC TAGS: antigen, antibody, blood serum, rabbit, foot and mouth disease, vaccine, immunization, gamma globulin

ABSTRACT: Complement-fixing antibodies were found in the sera of 11 rabbits immunized (subcutaneous inoculation in the spine and in one or all paws) with CNKI (State Scientific Control Institute) dry foot-and-mouth disease vaccine (Type 0) by the complement fixation test in the cold. The strength of immunogenesis and the content of gamma-globulins in blood serum were greater with injection in the paw than in the spinal region; these phenomena indicate the important role of the lymph nodes in the synthesis of foot-and-mouth disease complement-fixing antibodies. The virus of the CNKI vaccine, in spite of its reduced virulence, retains complement-fixing activity, and the authors consequently conclude that the vaccine can be used as antigen in complement fixation. Orig. art. has: 1 table. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 619:616.988.43-097.37:636.92

0975

0608

KUROCHKIN, V.I.; MINIBAYEV, M.M.

Effect of cortisone on the protein composition of the lymph and blood of dogs. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:74-76 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.A.Yerzin) i tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii (zav. - S.V. Senkevich) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

КУРОЧКИН

ZHEMOYDO, G.K., inzh.; KUROCHKIN, V.I., inzh.

Reinforced concrete poles for high-voltage transmission lines.

Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. no.6:252-253 Je '57.

(MLRA 10:11)

(Electric lines--Poles)

ZUBAIROV, D.M.; KUROCHKIN, V.I.

Coagulability and protein structure of the lymph and blood in acute hemorrhage. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3:28-29 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand. biol. nauk S.V. Senkevich) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

KUROCHKIN, V.L., inzh.

Modernized T-75 tractor-mounted crane. Avt. dor. 23 no.8:27 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KUROCHKIN, V.L.

Mechanized planing of bank slopes. Avt. dor. 25 no.2:15 F
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Road construction)

SAMOYLOV, Sergey Ivanovich, prof.; GORELOV, Valentin Mikhaylovich, inzh.;
BRASLAVSKIY, Veniamin Markovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KONDRATOV,
Yuriy Nikolayevich, inzh.; KALININ, Ignat Andreyevich, inzh.;
KUROCHKIN, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich, inzh.; POPOV, Vladimir
Artem'yevich, inzh.; KOZLOV, Kirill Georgiyevich, inzh.; FEDOROV,
Boris Fedorovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; STEPANOV, Valentin
Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Technological processes in the manufacture of heavy machinery]
Tekhnologiya tiazhelogo mashinostroeniia. Pod red. S.I.Samoilova
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 589 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Machinery industry)

KUROCHKIN, Yuriy Mikhaylovich, zhurnalist; KRUGLIK, I., red.

[Memorable paths; true stories of various years] Pamiatnye tropy; byli raznykh let. Sverdlovsk, Sredne-Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 142 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

KURCOCHKIN, V. M.

Metal cutting

Finish planing steel with hard-alloy cutters. Vest. mash. 31 no. 10, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September, 1952 ~~1953~~ x Unclassified.

KUROCHKIN, V M

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1045

Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, Sverdlovsk

Modernizatsiya metallovezhushchego oborudovaniya (Modernization of Metal-cutting Equipment) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 117 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik stacy, vyp. 8) 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Shishkin, Ye.I., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Dugina, N.A.; Executive Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): Somova, T.M., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the field of metal cutting.

COVERAGE: The book was written in connection with the 25th anniversary of the Uralsmashzavod (Ural Heavy Machine-building Plant imeni S. Ordzhonikidze), and presents an account of experience in the field of modernization of metal-cutting machine tools. It contains articles dealing with various problems of modernization of lathes and milling machines through design alterations or substitution of individual parts or units. The author states that such modernization will improve utilization and productivity of machine tools.

Card 1/3

Modernization of Metal-cutting Equipment 1045

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115

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KUROCHKIN, V.M.

Machining shafts of steam-turbine runners. Shor.st.UZTM
no.7:85-102 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Rotors) (Metal cutting)

KUROCHKIN, V.M.; SHISHKIN, Ye.I.

Modernizing and expanding the technological possibilities of
large and unique lathes. Sbor.st.UZTM no.8:15-51 ' 58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Lathes)

KUROCHKIN, V.M.

Meeting of the Group on Programming Automation for Medium Type
Computers. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat.fiz. 4 no.1:205 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

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KUROCHKIN, V. M.

"Investigation in the Theory of Rings." Thesis for degree of Cand. Physicomathematical Sci. Sub 16 Nov 49, Sci Res Inst of Mathematics, Moscow Order of Lenin State U Ineni M. V. Lomonov.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Verchernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

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KUROCHKIN, V. M.

Algebra, abstract

Splitting of algebraic expressions into semi-infinite radical sum and semi-simple subalgebra
Uch. zap. Mosk. un. No. 148, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

KUROCHKIN, V. M.

Series

Corrections to the article "Representations of the rings of Lie to associative rings." Mat. sbor. 30 no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195~~7~~, Uncl.
2

KUROCHKIN, V.M.

16(0): 28(2)

MARK I BOOK EXPLOITATION

007/355

Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanstoy SSR

Tezisy dokladov Sovetskoyanaya po vychislitel'noy matematike i primeneniya
sistemy vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Outlines of Reports of the Conference on
Computational Mathematics and the Use of Computer Techniques) Baku, 1978.
63 p. 400 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Vychislitel'nyy tsentr,
and Akademiya nauk BSSR, Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for pure and applied mathematicians, scientists,
engineers and scientific workers, whose work involves computation and the use
of digital and analog electronic computers.

COVERPAGE: This book contains summaries of reports made at the Conference on
Computational Mathematics and the Application of Computer Techniques.
The book is divided into two main parts. The first part is devoted to
computational mathematics and contains 19 summaries of reports. The second
section is devoted to computing techniques and contains 20 summaries of
reports. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

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PHASE I WORK EXPLOITATION

007/5565

Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR

Tesler doklady Sovetskoye vyshishitel'noy matematike i primeneniya
sistemy vyshishitel'noy tekhniki (Outlines of Reports of the Conference On
Computational Mathematics and the Use of Computer Techniques) Baku, 1970.
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computational mathematics and contains 19 summaries of reports. The second
section is devoted to computing techniques and contains 20 summaries of
reports. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

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KAGAN, Boris Moiseyevich,; TER-MIKAELYAN, Teodor Mikhaylovich,; KUROCHKIN,
V.M., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Solving engineering problems with electronic digital computers]
Reshenie inzhenernykh zadach na avtomaticheskikh tsifrovyykh
vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 174 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)
(Electronic calculating machines)

KUROCHKIN, V.M., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, otv.red.; YAKOVKIN, M.V., red.
izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Collection of standard and routine programs for the BESM
electronic digital computer] Sbornik standartnykh i tipovykh
programm dlia BESM. Moskva, 1960. 73 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr.
(Electronic digital computers)
(Programming (Electronic computer))

RUTISKHAUZER, G. [Rutishauser, Heinz], prof.; KUROCHKIN, V.M. [translator];
ZARUTSKAYA, V.V., red.; POTAPENKOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Algorithm of quotients and differences] Algoritm chastnykh i
raznostei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1960. 93 p. Translated
from the German. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Die Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule in Zürich (for
Rutiskhauser).
(Algorithm) (Electronic calculating machines)

STRELKOVA, N.N.; KUROCHKIN, V.M., kand. fiz.-mat.nauk, otv. red.; POPOVA,
E.S., tekhn. red.

[Description of the programming system of the "Strela-3" electronic
computer] Opisaniye sistemy komand elektronnoi vychislitel'noi ma-
shiny "Strela-3". Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Vychislitel'nyi tsentr AN
SSSR, 1961. 49 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Programming (Electronic computers))
(Electronic calculating machines)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5882

Kurochkin, V. M.

Kompiliruyushchaya i interpretiruyushchaya sistemy ispol'zovaniya standartnykh programm dlya mashiny BESM-2 VTs AN SSSR (Compiling and Interpreting Systems in the Employment of Standard Programs for the Academy of Sciences Computation Center BESM-2 Machine) Moscow, Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR, 1961. 54 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr.

Resp. Ed.: A. A. Abramov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics;
Ed.: I. A. Orlova; Tech. Ed.: N. S. Popova.

PURPOSE: The booklet is primarily intended for personnel of

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Compiling and Interpreting (Cont.)

SOV/5882

scientific and industrial organizations which use computer techniques. It may also prove useful in training programmers.

COVERAGE: The principles for using standardized subroutines [standard programs] with the BESM-2 automatic digital computer are described in detail. The basic information required by the programmer is given in Sections 2 through 5. The specifications for writing standardized subroutines to be stored in the machine's program repertoire are given in Section 7. The compiler and interpreter subroutines, with block diagrams and descriptions, are presented in Sections 9 and 10. The structure of the interpreter described in Section 10 owes something to the interpretative system developed by Professor M. P. Shura-Bura of the Department of Applied Mathematics, Institute of Mathematics of

Card 2/5

Compiling and Interpreting (Cont.)

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the Academy of Sciences USSR. In their present form, the compiler and interpreter systems described in Sections 9 and 10 are compatible with the instruction system recommended for all BESM-2 computers by a conference of representatives of interested organizations. This system has been used on the BESM-2 computer at the Computation Center of the Academy of Sciences USSR since 1 February 1961. There are no references.

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MAGARIK, V.A.; NAGORNYY, N.M.; KUROCHKIN, V.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk,
otv. red.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; KORKINA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Programming system of the universal BESM-2 digital computer of
the Computer Center of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.]
Sistema komand universal'noi tsifrovoy avtomaticheskoy mashiny
BESM-2 Vychislitel'nogo tsentra AN SSSR. Izd.2., perer. Moskva,
Vychislitel'nyi tsentr AN SSSR, 1961. 88 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electronic digital computers) (Programming(Electronic computers))